



H. J. STABLE, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

GETTYSBURG, PA.

MONDAY MORNING, OCT. 24, 1864.

DEMOCRATIC NATIONAL NOMINATIONS.

For President,
MAJOR GENERAL
GEO. BRINTON MCLELLAN,
OF NEW JERSEY.
For Vice President,
GEORGE H. PENDLETON,
OF OHIO.

ELECTORS.

ROBERT L. JOHNSTON,
RICHARD VAUX,
WILLIAM LOUGHLIN,
EDWARD R. HELMBOLD,
EDWARD P. DUNN,
THOMAS MCCULLOUGH,
EDWARD T. HESS,
PHILIP S. GERHARD,
GEORGE G. LEIPER,
MICHAEL SELTZER,
PATRICK McEVY,
THOMAS H. WALKER,
OLIVER S. DIMMICK,
ABRAHAM B. DUNNING,
PAUL LEIDY,
ROBERT SWINEFORD,
JOHN AHL,
GEORGE A. SMITH,
THADDEUS BANKS,
HUGH MONTGOMERY,
JOHN M. IRVINE,
JOSEPH M. THOMPSON,
KASSELAS BROWN,
JAMES P. BARR,
WILLIAM J. KOUNTZ,
WILLIAM MONTGOMERY.

County Committee Meeting.

The Democratic Standing Committee of Adams county will meet at Wolf's Hotel, in Gettysburg, on THURSDAY NEXT, Oct. 27th, at 1 o'clock, P. M. Every member is earnestly urged to be present.

JACOB BRINKERHOFF, Ch'n.

The following persons compose the Committee: Gettysburg, Jacob Brinkerhoff, H. J. Stable; Berwick borough, Wm. Bittering; Kewick township, Jacob Hill; Hager, Joseph Wolf; Conowing, John Rahn; Cumberland, Jacob Lott; Franklin, Joseph Rebert; Freedom, J. S. Wilson; Germany, Wm. Spalding; Huntingdon, Isaac E. Wierman; Humilton, Joseph J. Shireman; Littlestown, S. S. Bishop; Highland, Isaac Herter; Hamilton, Robert Watson; Lattimore, Jacob Stitzel; Liberty, J. P. McDivitt; Newallen, Jacob Bear; Mount Pleasant, Andrew Little; Mountjoy, Moses Hartman; Oxford, J. Stuck; Strasburg, Theodore Taughtalman; Tyrone, Daniel S. Diehl; Union, Daniel Geiselman; Reading, Samuel March.

[Oct. 24, 1864.]

Grand Mass Meeting

at LITTLETOWN!

A Mass Meeting of the friends of MCLELLAN and PENDLETON will take place, at Littlestown, on WEDNESDAY, the 24th of NOVEMBER next. An immense gathering is expected—big delegations, big teams, &c. Let the Democratic and Conservative citizens of this region turn out in their strength. Let them show to the world that they are opposed to Abolitionism, Corruption and Tyranny—and in favor of Honesty, Economy, Free Press, Free Speech, Free Elections, the Union, the Constitution, and the Laws. Mr. George H. Pendleton, Hon. Jeremiah S. Black, Hon. Bessie C. Coker, Col. Wm. P. Maulsby, Jno. N. Oliver, Esq., (of Washington), J. W. Bittenger, Esq., Wm. N. Hayden, Esq., and others, have been invited to address the meeting. The meeting is expected to be fully as large as our great meeting in Gettysburg, and probably larger. Well, so be it. We can afford to be outdone in a cause so good. Friends of Peace, Union and Liberty, go to Littlestown on the 24th of November!

McClellan Meetings.

The Democratic and Conservative citizens of Freedom and Liberty townships will hold a McClellan Meeting at Middle Creek School-house, (McClenny's) on WEDNESDAY EVENING next, Oct. 26th. Several speeches may be expected. Rally, one and all!

CITIZENS OF ADAMS, TO THE RESCUE!

The Democratic and Conservative citizens of Freedom and Liberty townships will hold a McClellan Meeting at Middle Creek School-house, (McClenny's) on WEDNESDAY EVENING next, Oct. 26th. Several speeches may be expected. Rally, one and all!

CONGRESSIONAL—OFFICIAL.

The following is the official vote for Congress in this district on the home return: Coffroth. Koons. 570 731
Barr. 282 60
Pettibone. 60 411
Total. 1429 731
Majority for Coffroth, 698.
The number of Adams, as far as heard from, is 173 majority. To beat Coffroth's large majority will require a large vote. It is believed that the Adams vote will be large.

NOW FOR THE GREAT FIGHT!

DEMOCRATS!

Prepare for the 8th of November!

ROLL ON THE BALL FOR "LITTLE MAC!"

DEMOCRATS OF ADAMS! You have passed through the first engagement of the great campaign of 1864! Now prepare for the more important fight in November.—You did well on Tuesday week—you can and must do better next time. Prepare for the contest. BEGIN NOW.

REMEMBER, that you are fighting for Constitutional Freedom!

REMEMBER, that on the result of this election depends the salvation of our Union!

REMEMBER, that you are fighting to rid yourself of the most odious tyranny that ever disgraced a Nation!

REMEMBER, that you are fighting to relieve yourselves of Lincoln's corrupt and incapable Administration—to put an end to the War—to lessen the Taxes—to stop the Drafts.

You have an important part to perform in this important work! Get ready for the fight! Keep up the fire! ORGANIZE! ORGANIZE!!!

Form Clubs in every township. Have Lists made out of all Democratic Voters! Get every man assessed! Have the Democratic Soldiers assessed, and send them McClellan Electoral Tickets.

OUR PROSPECTS ARE BRIGHT, but we must work! WORK!! WORK!!! from now until November.

ONE FIRE MORE!

The State election is over. The Shoddy leaders promised their deluded followers 25,000 Abolition majority on the home vote, and as much in the army. This promise has not been redeemed, and they are therefore trembling for the future. They see the handwriting on the wall.

But the most important work must yet be done. Democrats, therefore, must not slumber. There must be no lethargy.—Every man must be up and doing. The times call for action. Never before was there a nobler cause presented to the people for their adoption. The old party of the Constitution and the Union appeals to you once more for support. You must not fail in this important struggle. The rights of freemen, the liberties of the American people, hang upon the result of the November election. If the cause of the Democratic triumph, the Union will be restored and the Constitution preserved. If the Democratic party is defeated, the Republic is in imminent danger. Democrats of Adams county, you have done well, but you must do better. Increased zeal, redoubled energy—"one long pull, a strong pull and pull all together," will rescue this country forever from the control of the pernicious doctrines of the Republican party. Gird on your armor again. Spring to action again with lighter hearts. Get every man to the polls. Reason with your neighbor. Convince him, by the weighty arguments of Democratic truth, that he is in the wrong and that you are in the right. Leave no stone unturned to insure the success of our ticket. Let your resolution be, that if we are to be cursed with four more years of Republican mismanagement and misrule, it shall not be owing to any want of exertion on your part. Rally, freemen, once again; put shoulder to shoulder and move forward in solid column for McClellan and Pendleton, the Union, the Constitution and the laws.

A Democratic U. S. Senator Gained in Oregon.

The United States Senator elect from Oregon, in the place of Mr. Harding, is Hon. George H. Williams, ex-Chief Justice of the State. He was an active Douglas Democrat, and is now a McClellan Democrat, making the Union the one condition of Peace. Harding, who goes out, is a Republican.

Cheering Democratic Prospects from Illinois.

Political intelligence from southern Illinois is of the most cheering character. Egypt will roll up her accustomed majorities for the Democratic ticket. Thousands of Democrats who have been betrayed into the Union League have come out for McClellan and Pendleton. In all parts of southern Illinois Democrats will carry everything before them. The centre, too, is doing her duty, and the reports from the northern part of the State represent a perfect revolution in public sentiment in favor of McClellan. Democrats are even sanguine of carrying Washburn's district.—There can be no doubt of Illinois going Democratic by over 20,000 majority.

Good News from Prominent Pennsylvanians.

Mr. Ancona writes that General McClellan will get a thousand votes more of a majority in Berks than he himself has received. Mr. Strouse also writes that McClellan will run from five hundred to a thousand better than himself in the Schuylkill district.

We hear like accounts from all parts of the State. There will be a tornado sweep for McClellan in November.—Washington Constitutional Union.

Kentucky.—The Louisville Journal says that Mr. Lincoln no doubt understands, or if he doesn't, he very soon will understand, in spite of the hypocritical assurances of his few creatures in Kentucky, that, in any free election, the State will go against him by nearly or quite ten times ten thousand majority.

One hundred and fifty of the returned soldiers of the Fourth New Hampshire regiment, who tarried in Manchester, New Hampshire, a few days ago, were outspoken in the expression of their choice for Gen. McClellan for President. It is said that all but three or four of them are in his favor. They report that a large majority of the soldiers of the army under General Grant are also warm supporters of Little Mac.

The Democratic of Philadelphia celebrate the centenary in this State by a grand torchlight procession on Saturday night. The Democrats of New York had a jollification on Monday night.

The Republican editors who were thrown into paroxysms of rage and despair at the late rumors of peace coming from Georgia, have quite recovered their cheerful tone since it is proved that the said rumors of peace were bogus.

THE WORK BEFORE US.

We have carried the State for the Democratic ticket, over force, fraud, corruption and intimidation, but we must not halt the column at this point. We must pursue the routed and flying foe of the Union and Constitution, and insure a still greater triumph in November. This can be accomplished but in one way, and that is to perfect our organizations in all the precincts, wards, townships, and counties of the State, and thus add to the aggregate strength of the party at the polls. This can be done if each man will devote two or three hours of the twenty-four to this work. This amount of time can be spared by almost every man. Some can aid in the day time, others at night. One man can perform a certain kind of labor, and a different field of action can be assigned to those who are fitted for the work necessary to bring out the voters and make the poll complete in that locality. In this way the whole party can be stirred up, and such a campaign carried on as will, in the first place, prevent the Abolitionists from putting fraudulent votes in the ballot-box, and in the next, secure the attendance at the place of election of every Democrat in the entire State. If, by this means, we can add eight votes to the number cast for the Democratic ticket at each election division in the State at the last poll, then we shall have increased the vote twenty-eight thousand, and that will give Gen. McClellan a majority of over thirty thousand, and insure his election.

Can this be done? We know it can, if the Democracy will take hold of the matter in earnest. There are more than eight men in each election district of the State who can change one vote, or bring one person to the polls who was absent on the 11th. This is an undeniable fact. The only question now is, will they do it? When the importance of the result is considered, we think they will. The time between this and the November election is short, but long enough to perform all the work necessary to swell the Democratic majority in the State almost to the old Jackson standard, if it be judiciously husbanded, and so distributed among the masses as to make the burden of each light and easy. It is only when the whole labor of canvassing is put upon a few that it becomes laborious and unpleasant. When the party will rise en masse in this matter of bringing out the vote of the State that is opposed to Lincoln and his disunion policy, then the work will divide into such small proportions as to be within the compass of every man's inclination and ability. By this method, also, the canvass will be thorough, because it will be personal. Each man will be sure of his work, and the result on the popular vote must be of the most gratifying and satisfactory character to the friends of the Union and the Constitution.

This is the task which now faces the Democratic and Conservative men of this county and State. We are sure they will rise equal to the occasion and its requirements. They have just achieved one victory which enables them to tread the soil of their native State, proud of their birthplace and the fame and history of the old Democratic party, and they will not falter when the trumpet sounds for the final charge, and the column of freemen is led by the gallant and heroic General McClellan. The hour calls for work, incessant work. Let each man do his share, and the victory is won, the Union restored, and the country saved.

WESTERN VIRGINIA.

A friend in West Virginia, in the course of a business letter, writes: "We have got an electoral ticket and are going vigorously into the campaign for the hero statesman whose motto and watchword is, 'the Union at all hazards'." For electors at large our ticket is headed by Gen. McClellan, one of the ablest men that ever lived. The Union League, in the better days of the Republic, and Judge J. J. Jackson, of Parkersburg, another eminent and talented Virginian. In this congressional district Mr. Crane, the anti-Lincoln candidate, will be elected over Hubbard, the emancipation and miscegenation champion.

The Wheeling (W. V.) Register states that General Sheridan favors the election of Gen. McClellan; also that Gen. Crook holds the same patriotic opinion.

MICHIGAN ELECTION.

The Detroit Free Press thus speaks of the feeling in Michigan, hitherto one of the darkest and most benighted Lincoln States: "The enthusiasm for McClellan in Michigan resembles that which filled the country for General Harrison. We hear of important accessions to the Democratic ranks from all parts of the State, and there are strong indications that we shall this fall be redeemed from Abolition misrule, and give our electoral vote for McClellan."

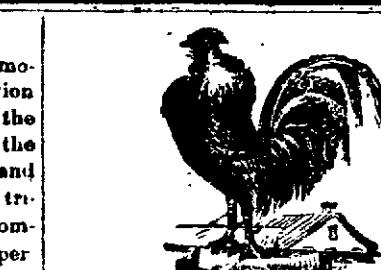
The Administration and the October Election.

A dispatch to the New York World, dated Washington, Oct. 18, says: "The results of the October elections terrify and confuse the managers here. They are afraid of defeat in the State recognized to be the Union, and are turning their attention to the rebel States. Banks go back to Louisiana to manipulate its electoral vote; and an attempt will be made to get up a ticket in Florida. The Tennessee usurpation will be persisted in."

The Boston Post says editorially: "The conservative men are uniting in New England in solid phalanx. We hear every day of Republicans who voted for Lincoln declaring for McClellan. In a neighboring city a McClellan club was surprised on being presented with a flag from a well known Republican who thus gave his adhesion to the cause. Throughout New England there have been no such popular demonstrations as are now taking place—not even in 1840; for these are spontaneous expressions of the people for a change of administration, while those came from management; for men who desire good government know that in a change consists the only hope of the country. So badly do things go on—so vast is the corruption—so complete has been the failure—that, as Reverdy Johnson says, things cannot be worse, and so the cry for a change of rulers is heard throughout New England as from house-tops."

The Abolitionists have issued fraudulent Electoral Tickets. McClellan men, beware that the name of Robert L. Johnston is at the head of the ticket you vote, and that all the other names are right.

We understand that Dr. A. Noel, of Mount Pleasant township, has been appointed Surgeon of the 26th Regiment P. V.



PENNSYLVANIA O. K.

THE POPULAR CURRENT.

[From the Age of Thursday.]

Democratic majority on Congressional vote, at the election held in Pennsylvania, October 11, 1864, 27,000
Abolition majority in 1863, 15,325
Democratic majority on the County tickets in Pennsylvania at the recent election, 8,500

Democratic gain in one year, 23,825
Press on, Democrats and Conservatives! The grand battle for the Union and the Constitution is almost won! You have carried the outposts! Onward to the citadel of usurpation, and cast out the money changers from the National Temple.—Trample upon those who trample upon the Constitution! Crush out those who seek to crush out Civil Liberty! Expel Abolitionism as a pestilence! Give us back OUR OLD UNION, OUR OLD CONSTITUTION, OUR OLD PROSPERITY, and give us PEACE!

THE MARYLAND ELECTION.

Notwithstanding the delinquency of the voters of the city of Baltimore in failing to go to the polls and vote against the new Constitution, the home vote of the State against it is 1920.—In Baltimore there are at least 45,000 legal voters. If all these had cast their votes, the majority of at least 20,000 would have been cast against the new Constitution.

We are told that the negro worshippers expect to carry the election by the aid of the soldiers' vote, and that enough soldiers' vote have been polled to make the majority in favor of the new Constitution 330.

This soldiers' vote is thus shown to be a transparent humbug and great wrong. The Maryland regiments belonging to the Union, and men from other States, not more than one in six would be entitled to vote if at home. There are not 1,500 voters in the army, and if all were to vote with the negro worshippers still there would be a majority against the new Constitution.

After voting on any law adopted by the Maryland Legislature pending for the ordinary voting, we do not think they are legally entitled to vote and it cannot be expected that the Governor will recognize an instrument that has not been adopted by the legal voters. There is no such thing as a High Court of Appeals would decide in like manner.—Constitutional Union.

VOTING IN INDIANA.

There are some facts in connection with the recent election in Indiana, which we wish the friends of the Abolition party to look at. We think they show the manner in which the Abolition party was enabled to escape a thorough and righteous defeat in that State on Tuesday last. The facts are these: In Wayne township and city of Fort Wayne, Allen county, which are Democratic, 3,098 persons, between the ages of 20 and 40, were enrolled for military service, and the vote polled was 2,878. Now mark the contrast. In Indiana county, which is controlled by the Abolitionists, 4,762 persons were enrolled for military service, and the majority for Fremont, the Abolition candidate for Governor, is claimed to be 1,000. The difference is worthy of attention. It shows the tactics by which the Abolition party are endeavoring to cheat the people out of their rights, and make the elective franchise a farce.

But one more fact: In a Democratic county, where the influence of the election acted under the solemnity of an oath, and in strict accordance with the election laws of the State, out of four hundred and fifty soldiers who were brought to the polls, only seventy-two would take the oath and submit the proofs that would entitle them to deposit their ballot. And yet, in an adjoining county, where the Abolitionists ruled the polls, two regiments of Massachusetts soldiers, with their State numbers on their caps, were allowed to vote, and in this way nullify the wishes of the legal voters of Indiana.—Age.

OHIO.

Our Gains.—What we can do in November.—The Abolition managers at the Capital are very much surprised at the increased Democratic vote in this State. We have made A GAIN OF OVER FORTY THOUSAND, after they had thoroughly stumped every county, expending in each district thousands of dollars. From all sections of the State our friends say: "We can do better for McClellan than we did on the 11th of October." Let our friends go to work for the November fight; for by a vigorous fight we may carry Ohio. It will only take an increase of two hundred votes in each county to give the home vote to "Little Mac."—Ohio Statesman.

ORGANIZE—SPEAK TO YOUR NEIGHBORS.

We need hardly urge our friends to be active in organizing the several townships, wards and election districts throughout the State; that we suppose is generally very well attended to, but we entreat them to talk to their neighbors, friends and associates who have heretofore voted the Republican ticket. There is no manner of use, however, of saying a word to an office-holder, a contractor, or any one who is making money out of the war, or who is a fanatic or fool. Thousands of honest Republicans voted with us on Tuesday, quietly, and ten thousand more will do so in November. Have no angry discussions, but ask your neighbor, friend or associate, whether he is not convinced that endless war, taxation and suffering must result from the re-election of Lincoln. Ask him whether he is not willing to restore the Democratic party to power, and thereby have a restoration of peace and happiness, such as always existed before the Abolition party came into power. We repeat, talk to your neighbor. Hand him your paper.—Patriot and Union.

The German Press.—All the German

front papers remain true to their independent stand point, and repudiate Fremont's suggestion that they should support Lincoln. The Quincy Tribune, Davenport Democrat, Waukegan Post, Hermann Volksblatt, Detroit Radical, Ohio Volkszeitung, Boston Pioneer, and Kansas Zeitung, all occupy the same stand-point, and declare that they will not and cannot support Mr. Lincoln.

Notwithstanding the publication of a letter from Gen. Lewis Cass himself, stating that he intends to vote for Gen. McClellan, Abolition editors persist in classing him as a Lincolnite. Are creatures capable of such barefaced falsifying to be believed in anything?

Lincoln has gained nothing in the West by the withdrawal of Fremont, as the Germans, who were his supporters, refuse to be transferred to him. They are supporting McClellan.

Want of room prevented the following Communications from appearing in our last:

A COMMUNICATION.

The Shoddyites held a meeting in Littlestown on Friday night, Oct. 7th, which was of such a character as to require special notice. It was characterized by the usual mendacity and lying of that party. The orators were, Jno. R. Smith, D. Willis, E. McPherson, and one Col. McKellip, each of whom vied with the other in slander and vituperation. The first mentioned claimed to belong to the "Reserve Corps," organized to "prevent the Copperheads from executing their plans" on the friends and Union. What a feeling of admiration instinctively is felt on hearing the bold words of this Thersites! He ought to be a Brigadier under Butler and test the soundness of his opinions with reference to the "ragged soldiery," whom he spoke so contemptuously of. His appearance was such, however, as to inspire terror—the already burned fiercely in his nose—tip and a prominent abdomen indicated a capacity for quantities of "lager." In this condition he fought an imaginary Chicago Convention, grasped it by the throat, and, as he thought Grant the best man, he killed it, and completely strangled the monster. One by one he "removed the planks of the Peace—War Platform"—"demolished the arguments of those endorsing"—"presented their positions several years hence. Now, Johnny had been coming himself to the fair, but at least also it would in him be better for him to keep within the limits of his own ability and not take away or add "one jot or tittle" from the original meaning of the sentence from which he quotes, might be beneficial, and deter him from violating the eighth commandment. Something "more substantial" must be forthcoming, if he hopes to make converts, "as the people are soon disgusted with mere rhetorical flourishes and bombast." As Johnny E. was regarded the "great man" of the night, his position entitled him to more consideration than the rest. However we must introduce D. Willis next, who undertook to give his audience a "hasty review of Gen. McClellan's military career." As may be supposed, this was an accurate and impartial development of much of the secret history of this war. His word must be taken, since the President and other officials were his guests not very long ago. On the whole, it was mediocre, except in sundry omissions and inaccuracies, unintentional, of course, such as the fact that McClellan's army contained 100,000 (100) men, not 120,000 (100). The "insignificant" victory of Williamsburg and West Point. He should read for enlightenment the resolution presented on the 9th of May, 1862, by Owen Lovejoy and adopted unanimously by the house, and containing expressions like these: Resolved, That we receive with profound satisfaction, &c., &c., and that the sincere thanks of this House be tendered to Maj. Gen. Geo. B. McClellan for the display of those high military qualities, etc. Antietam he agreed was a victory, but one "gained by Barnside and Hooker," and independently of Gen. McClellan, during that battle, and that night, he added, during Frederickburg and Chancellorsville. But enough of this fellow, as the readers of the Compiler can form some idea of the style of his speech from what has been mentioned.

"Little Neddie" jumped up next, and expatiated on the "great importance of the local election." "Election," says he, "a Union Legislature and Congress, and yet claims for damages will all be settled."

"Besides you will never more, thank God! be troubled with these inconvenient rebel raids." This is all very well for people who have had no experience on this point, but Adams county has suffered so much to be deceived by such fellows. We expected some new arguments from Neddie, as he was in Congress once, not the old, hackneyed ones which were used last fall by ordinary men—some new predictions, not such as our own experience gives the lie to. He might have spared Mr. Colgroth the long speech he made very early in the morning, and the speech he made in Gettysburg. The Compiler also expects to handle very roughly those who assail it, so it would be well to keep quiet on that score also. Finally, you would benefit the "Union" cause much more if you would "subside."

The Colonel, to his own disgrace, slandered his "household" and have nothing to say to remark concerning a man of so despicable a disposition as his. Besides, there was nothing new in his address, nor were his own claims very jubilant over him. During Willis' speech the rowdies and juveniles (they brought a large number of these) spent the time in "stomping" the floor, and quite vigorously for "supper" (rebel) sympathies. Several windows were smashed in, and the door well peppered with bricks and stones. Night could check them but a threat to fire among them, when they dispersed. Another crowd visited two of the hotels, carried off the furniture, and the doors were broken down, broke their tumblers, and threatened to take whiskey if it were not given them. These are the men with whom some respectable men intend to cast their votes. Truly, "they are blinded by prejudice, and rushing to their own destruction."—Tatler.

Littlestown, Oct. 8th, 1864.

For the Compiler.

THE TRUE ISSUE.

Mr. STABLE.—The only true issue now is, (and no one can fail to see it was a true issue from the beginning,) shall the Union be restored as it was, or shall it be overthrown for the only purpose of freeing negroes. No other issues are involved in this fearful contest.

Lincoln tells us that peace and Union cannot be, unless the negroes be free. The Democrats say Peace, Union and Liberty, a condition of liberties, compromise, no shedding of blood, the Constitution as it is, and the Union as it was. Lincoln says that military necessity justifies him to trample upon the Constitution, set it aside at will, to elevate the military above the civil law, to arrest men in a free State and drag them off into dungeons for the expression of opinions, to disarm the people, to place of opinion, and under pretext, and to send bodies of armed men into localities where no invasions are anticipated, and impossible to take place. The Republican Convention passes resolutions endorsing all these things, and pledging the party to support all other acts of the Administration which may be necessary and done, however unconstitutional and dangerous.

The Democrats say that we ought to respect the Constitution in times of war as well as in times of peace, that to make the military above the civil law is a dangerous precedent, to disarm the people, to trample upon the Constitution, and to send bodies of armed men into localities where no invasions are anticipated, and impossible to take place. The Republican Convention passes resolutions endorsing all these things, and pledging the party to support all other acts of the Administration which may be necessary and done, however unconstitutional and dangerous.

We see the difference between the policy of Lincoln, and the Democratic party, and as each morning's sun returns I see more clearly the fact, that blood must continue to flow, until we have a Union and liberty, we must drop Lincoln, expunge conventions that would pledge our support to any and every measure, past and future, of the administration, and go in for McClellan, Pendleton, the Union, the Constitution and a CHANGE.

For the Compiler.

Mr. STABLE.—I heard a (would be) gen-

leman make a remark on the day of the

Mass Meeting in Gettysburg, that he supposed Mr. Sharpe thought himself highly complimented, or well paid, by being presented with two bouquets, one from Mr. O'Leary and one from Mr. McKeen. I heard a girl, I know one of the hired girls, and I will bet \$100, that to put the characters of her and the gentleman to the test, she will be the more respectable of the two. If she is poor, I would like some one to tell me which was the more gentlemanly, to receive the flowers from the poor girl or to charge a poor hired girl \$100 for writing a letter? Perhaps "General" McKeen could tell. ONE WHO HEARD THE REMARK.

ABOLITION FALSEHOODS.

The Abolition papers are doing some "big lying" in regard to election returns, and are trying to strengthen their statements by warning the public against believing the figures given in Democratic journals. Lincoln's Tax Assessor, of the Second, is playing this game, with the rest of them. It is a mean business, and will in the end recoil upon its authors.

We publish the following extracts from the tax Assessor's Office, in order to give the office-holding neighbors' benefit as for that of the public generally:

Our attention has recently been called to the deceptive telegrams in reference to the late Pennsylvania election, which are published in all the Abolition journals throughout the country. Not an Administration paper, that has come to our notice, gives the correct result in this State. The returns are everywhere falsified, and the lie is so concealed as to deceive the people into the belief that the Abolitionists have escaped an overwhelming defeat.—Even in this city and State, where the truth is well known to the Administration journals, the Abolitionists persist in claiming a magnificent victory, and add the ineffable madness of lying to the other crimes that have been committed against the right of suffrage. On the very morning after the election, they commenced this contemptible business, and they have kept it up ever since, on the principle, no doubt, that a lie well stuck, will soon become the truth.

The result in Pennsylvania on Tuesday 11th instant, was a grand Democratic triumph, and there is not an Administration journal or leader in the country, who has the means of learning the truth, who does not know and believe that, in these assertions to the contrary, they are wilfully and grossly deceiving the people.—Age of Thursday.

Our very "loyal" and tame contemporary, the Press, furnishes its readers with a table of minorities, by counties, in the recent election, from which it would appear that there is an Abolition majority of some sixteen hundred in the State! Last night, a Democrat, wishing to see the Press, Democrat, and Abolition, and to see the Press, would explain the matter. The Press not satisfied with the official returns of the Abolition vote in Allegheny, Bradford, Tioga, Potter and Philadelphia counties, which it along with the other daily papers, has already published in its telegraphic columns, added a hundred to the many cities in such, and thus, with a little "padding" from Democratic journals, etc., etc., has succeeded in achieving an imaginary triumph for the Abolitionists. The trick, though cunning, is not original, having been learned by the editor from Stanton's war gazette.—Age of Friday.

He finally admitted, in the Tribune that we have a majority in the home vote, and that we have fully overcome the majority of fifteen thousand three hundred and twenty-five of last year. Now it must be remembered that we have done all this, notwithstanding the large hospital vote turned against us in Philadelphia, and other places.—Tatler of Friday.

Assuming that the reported vote in the army is all honest, which, by the by, no one can suppose, it is simply the vote of the one side, the Abolitionists. Democrats were excluded in all manner of ways from voting, but with all that, the majority against us is not formidable, and can be easily overcome in November when the patriotic soldiers will vote. Every man who has relatives or friends in the army, should now turn his or her attention to getting McClellan electoral tickets to the soldiers. It is of the very first importance, and if attended to, at once, we will carry Pennsylvania overwhelmingly for Gen. McClellan.—Tatler of Friday.

SEVERE FIGHTING IN THE SHENANDOAH VALLEY.

MANY CANNON CAPTURED.

[From the Age of Friday.]

There has been an earnest fight in the Shenandoah Valley, stretching up the Valley in a narrow mountainous country, between the Federal and Confederate forces. The Federal forces, under General Sheridan, have been victorious, and have captured many cannon and other war material. The Confederate forces, under General Lee, have been driven back, and have suffered a heavy loss of men and material.

The fighting was very severe, and many lives were lost on both sides. The Federal forces were aided by a large number of volunteers, and were able to capture many of the Confederate cannon. The Confederate forces were unable to stand the Federal assault, and were forced to retreat.

The result of the fighting was a great victory for the Federal forces, and a heavy loss for the Confederate forces. The Federal forces are now pursuing the Confederate forces, and are expected to capture them soon.

The fighting in the Shenandoah Valley is expected to continue for some time, and it is expected that the Federal forces will eventually capture the Confederate forces.

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